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matter.

**The Superannuated Player.**

The "benefits" for the actors' fund to be given tomorrow at special matinees deserve generous patronage by the city's playgoers. The percentage of men and women in the calling who attain affluence is very small; and of those who win comfortable competencies, the proportion is not so very much larger. These joys are reserved for those who get royalties as playwrights, or for managers who employ the players.

Were the players conspicuous for selfishness within their group, and did they stand aloof from good causes when the appeal for generous aid came, it might be possible to refuse the appeal which they regularly make for public aid in caring for those of their number who are superannuated; who, for a variety of reasons, are facing old age without the comforts of life, and who need a friendly hand as their professional careers close.

But, on the contrary, the player is one of the most generous of beings when he has cash, and when one of his or her own craft is in need. "Staking" a friend in hard luck is his basic working creed. While as for actors and appeals for aid coming to them from good causes, they can "point with pride" to a record of generosity that makes many far wealthier vocations seem stingy. Proof of this in an undeniable form was given during the recent war.

Washington, for reasons not now needful to state, has become one of the leading cities of the country in its patronage of the theater, and in the chance it has to see many plays in the course of a season. If it plays the game fair now with the actors, it is likely to get finer or inferior acting in the future?

**The Nation and the Fine Arts.**

Federal recognition in some ampler and more direct form than now exists of the place of art and letters in the national life is to be urged by the American Institute of Arts and Letters. This action was ordered after a thorough discussion of the subject at the recent meeting of this important society. But final plans for a program have yet to be formulated at a special session.

The present mood of Congress and of the taxpayers is not one that gives much hope for champions of education, letters, the fine arts and the humanities. In a desperate effort to bring income and outgo of the Treasury somewhere near together many a worthy arm of the government itself and many a commendable new form of social, collective activity are being garroted; and the end is not yet. Nevertheless, there is nothing in this situation to dishearten the projectors of this plan. In the last analysis, whenever it comes to fruitage, it must be because the people want it; hence the immediate tactics seem to be those of education of the people. Once they are won, legislative action will follow. And then it will probably take the form of a commission and not an executive department, in which case the groundwork is already laid in the Commission of Fine Arts, that, since 1910, has had control of Federal art activities.

As for the ultimate relations of the nation to letters as distinct from the plastic arts, to speculate is to enter where sages might fear to tread. Here the precedents all have to be made. As in the past, no doubt authors will get occasional high posts of honor in the diplomatic service; and if they do, they should, as former Minister Egan has just said, use their opportunities more than they have in the past to make American literature known abroad. It may happen occasionally that some man with a distinct gift of style and sense of form will find his way into some of the Washington departments, and make his state papers readable as well as informing. Secretary Lane has indicated the possibilities of this union of civics and letters.

Were the Bureau of Education to be developed as it should be and made an amply supported department of government, its legitimate modes of publicity and its abundant official literature might set the example to textbook makers of being well written as well as accurate in presentation of facts.

But the Institute of Arts and Letters has more formal relations than these in mind, no doubt. It cannot forget what France as a government does for her men of talent and genius, or even how prosaic, commercial, but great-literature-producing Great Britain sees to it that authors of merit escape the poorhouse, when impecuniosity looms.

**Making the Libraries Dry.**

Librarian Bowerman, being ripe in experience and good judgment, declines to get excited because, perhaps, the shelves of our District library house volumes dealing with the manufacture of beer, wine or spirituous liquors.

Perhaps, he reasons, that those who court home brew have been too steeped in the gratification of a wicked appetite to cultivate a taste for things literary, or again, they have found easier and more direct ways of satisfying their thirst for knowledge and strong waters.

In order to reach the multitude of consumers, a much wider sweep must be made of the collected literature than that proposed. Who knows that the Sacred Word itself should not go in the wave of reform, and Mr. Bowerman is a good Christian. For the Bible certainly tells of the making of wine. The poets of all the ages have set forth the delights of bibulous indulgence; in the romances—at least earlier generations of novelists—the incident of intoxication has a place among episodes which are by no means always repulsive. Shall these be withdrawn because of their corrupting influence? All we banish the cherry and the olive because they have kept bad company.

It may be doubted, indeed, that even this prescription would be widely effective; but it seems to be more applicable to the situation. A real "dry" library would be that in every sense of the word. At least it would lack some very charming books.

Representative Blanton calls Mr. Gompers an anarchist, but what the labor leader calls the Texas statesman, while not made public, is undoubtedly interesting.

Of course the Washington business men who advise paying debts promptly expect this to apply after Thrift Week also.

Evidently the cost of keeping John Barleycorn buried is going to be as expensive as the bill for killing him.

What, may we ask, would be sufficient penalty for an excess of political prophecies?

These are the days when a slush fund in Washington could be put to a useful purpose.

It is generally well understood that labor is against Bolshevism, but the twelve-hour working day of the Soviets makes it certain.

Those who speak of dry Washington evidently do not have late January weather in mind.

The Kaiser seems to have the same success in evading trial as the profiteers.

Ice goeth where a fall

**New York City**  
By O. O. McIntyre

New York, Jan. 25.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Up betimes and on foot to have my hair washed and then to my old school fellow for a private talk and so frank and noble that we did weep, he being of fine courage and fortitude. To a whay-house where I breakfasted on whay and crackers, and Bud de Silva, the lyric writer, came, complaining of the polioque.

To a tavern to meet my wife and Mistress Ivy Troutman and Anne Winsted, too, and all very merry, and an oldish man near by did say to his companion in my hearing, looking at my wife. Do you think the lady of great beauty? Which made me mighty proud. A tall lady came into the place wearing sandals and smoking a cigarette through a long holder and the serving man said she was of a foreign nation.

To the shops and I did slip away to buy for my wife a bottle of perfume, not asking the price until it was wrapped and Lord, it was three pounds, albeit I paid it and gave it to her with good grace though secretly regretful. Great talk that Sir Munsey has bought the Bennett Journals and the wonder over what he will do, making the scribes quite Jumpy.

All the late afternoon going over my papers which are in a bad way and I can find nothing sower and in despair I read Mr. Oppenheim's latest tale, a fairish mystery.

In the evening to F. P. A.'s dinner and in high humor over Deems Taylor doing an entire melodrama by himself with the aid of six hats and R. Werrenth sang an illustrated song of his ivy covered little cottage and they showed the Woolworth Tower. Gels and Burgess too and Robert Benchley most amusing and Rupert Hughes' moving picture an amusing touch. Home and Heaven forgive me, without prayers to bed.

Isaac Marcossan used to be a reporter on a Louisville newspaper before he went into magazine work. The other night at the Players the subject of delightful frankness came up. And Marcossan told of Col. Waterson's lecture on "Money and Morals" in Louisville. Col. Waterson's first words were: "I am going to talk to you about money and morals. I am well equipped for I have neither." All of which reminds one of E. W. Howe's ending his chapter on "Women" with: "Finally I am sorry I brought up the subject. I know nothing about it."

It is astonishing the way crowds are flocking to the Park Theater in Columbus Circle, to attend the season of Gilbert and Sullivan. It has always been supposed that New Yorkers who go to theaters like melodrama, burlesque, and vaudeville, glittering jazz music, sickly, soft sentimental songs, myriads of graceful girls feathered across the stage and a profusion of costly costumes. But there are other tastes just as appealing. Gilbert and Sullivan are cleverly satirical, lightly ironical, imitatively tuneful and dashing—but their joyous product is quite hopelessly Victorian. It does not fit this age of shimmying, jerking jazz. As for tunes, New Yorkers seem tired of sweet melodies that can be hummed. They like tobacco music and breathe in the distillation of melancholy of the "blues" with their extraordinary dissonances and weird syncopations as if they were songs of childhood.

Still Gilbert and Sullivan hold their own. Dramatic critics are trying to explain why "Tolanter" filled the theater every night while a girl and music show with three featured stars had only half filled houses the same period. This seems more likely that Gilbert and Sullivan have joined the immortals.

The Far West seems to appeal to the song writers recently. Two recent song hits are "On the Trail to Santa Fe" and "Golden Gate." There are so many Westerners in New York and Westerners who want to go West that the songs are widely applauded everywhere they are sung.

**"SEDITION."**  
By EDMUND VANCE COOK.  
You cannot salt the eagle's tail.  
Nor limit thought's dominion.  
You cannot put ideas in jail;  
You can't deport opinion.

If any cause be dress and lies,  
Then drag it to the light;  
Out in the sunshine evil dies,  
But fattens on the Night.

You cannot make a truth untrue  
By dint of legal fiction.  
You cannot prison human view,  
You can't convict conviction.

For though 'by thumbscrew and by rack,  
By exile and by prison,  
Truth has been crushed and palled  
In black.

Yet truth has always risen.

You cannot quell a vicious thought  
Except that thought be free;  
Gag it, and you will find it taught  
On every land and sea.

Truth asks no favor for her blade  
Upon the field with Error.  
Nor are her converts ever made  
By threat of force and terror.

You cannot salt the eagle's tail,  
Nor limit thought's dominion.  
You cannot put ideas in jail,  
You can't deport opinion.

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**The Young Lady Across the Way**

The colored people of the District in their movement to erect a fine building in this city as a memorial to the negro soldiers of all wars, have determined to ask Congress to grant them permission to take over the statue of Abraham Lincoln, recently removed from in front of the court house. They want to have the statue erected in front of the proposed structure. Several leading colored men with whom I talked about this matter say the negroes have the first claim on the effigy of the immortal Lincoln who freed their race from slavery and was always their friend. They also point to the fact that much of the money collected to erect the statue represents the filicent sale of the colored people at the time they had just been released from the bonds of slavery.

I am informed that the latest claimant for the Lincoln statue is a prominent man from the Middle West who will ask Congress to permit the memorial to be taken to Indiana and erected near the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln in that State. Objection is made to this proposal to "hide away the statue in an obscure country graveyard."

**"SCHOOL DAYS"**



**'Round the Town**  
Jaunting With  
Capt. J. Walter Mitchell.

Never you worry; never you fret:  
Sorrow endureth, joy shall come yet;  
Lo, the day falleth, night mounts the skies;  
Walk in the starlight till the sun rise.  
God isn't done with the old world yet.  
—J. J. DUNN.

**Queer Old Maryland Law.**

The multiplicity of laws and regulations in the District of Columbia was being discussed by a group of lawyers and laymen. Then the conversation reverted to some of the queer old Maryland laws that were operative here for a long time. HENRY E. DAVIS, who is noted as a raconteur as well as a lawyer, called attention to a Maryland statute that was enforced in the District in the good old days when terrapin stew was the piece de resistance on the tables of the affluent. The statute in question allowed a limited number of terrapins per week for the slaves, but there was no limit to the number of the toothsome water tortoises consumed by the whites. The punishment provided for a violation of this law was a fine of ten pounds of leaf tobacco for each offense. At that period tobacco was accepted as currency in both Maryland and the District of Columbia.

**To Enforce Prohibition Law.**

I met a friend of SAMUEL R. BRAME, Federal prohibition supervisor for five States—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. He had recently talked with Mr. Brame, and reports him as having made this significant statement: "It would be statistics for every man in my force in the five States under my direction to enforce the prohibition law in one Virginia county."

My informant also said that approximately 1,000 stills in Virginia were destroyed in December alone. In another Virginia county, he asserted, with a population of 20,000, it is estimated that 2,000 people are engaged in the manufacture and illicit sale of whiskey, and it has been practically impossible to secure an arrest or conviction there for the offense named.

Supervisor Brame recently came to Washington to confer with Commissioner Rogers on the best means of assuring enforcement of the law. He commended the aim of the Anti-Saloon League of America in its campaign for funds for the enforcement of the prohibition law.

**Praying Down in Georgia.**

At the Capitol they're hanging this one on Congressman WILL D. UP-SHAW, who has gained the reputation of being one of the best storytellers in the House:

"At a prayer meeting in Butts County, Georgia, a man named 'Old Lord' told us that we are thankful to Thee that our souls are safe from the fire that quenches not. If a man loses his horse, Thou knowest he can buy another; if he loses his house, Thou knowest that he can build another; if he loses his wife, Thou knowest that he can get another, but if he loses his soul—good-bye, John."

**Lincoln at Memorial Hall.**

The colored people of the District in their movement to erect a fine building in this city as a memorial to the negro soldiers of all wars, have determined to ask Congress to grant them permission to take over the statue of Abraham Lincoln, recently removed from in front of the court house. They want to have the statue erected in front of the proposed structure. Several leading colored men with whom I talked about this matter say the negroes have the first claim on the effigy of the immortal Lincoln who freed their race from slavery and was always their friend. They also point to the fact that much of the money collected to erect the statue represents the filicent sale of the colored people at the time they had just been released from the bonds of slavery.

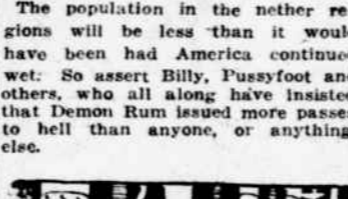
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**Such Is Life**  
As It Is Seen  
By O. B. JOYFUL

According to Billy Sunday, Pussy-foot Johnson and others, the chances Americans have in getting to Hades will be less than before the day amendment was tacked (officially and in fact) onto the United States Constitution.

This will be bad news for the devil.

The population in the nether regions will be less than it would have been had America continued wet. So assert Billy, Pussyfoot and others, who all along have insisted that Demon Rum issued more passes to hell than anyone, or anything, else.



**THE BIBLE**

Translated out of the original  
languages and from the edition  
known as "Our Mother's Bible."

**THE SECOND BOOK OF MOSES, CALLED EXODUS.**

**CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.**

20 And the cherubim shall stretch forth their wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and their faces shall look one to another: toward the mercy seat shall the faces of the cherubim be.

21 And thou shalt put the mercy seat above upon the ark; and in the ark thou shalt put the testimony that I shall give thee.

22 And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel.

23 Thou shalt also make a table of shittim wood: two cubits shall be the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof.

24 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, and shalt thereto a crown of gold round about.

25 And thou shalt make unto it a border of a handbreadth round about, and thou shalt make a golden crown to the border thereof round about.

26 And thou shalt make for it four rings of gold, and put the rings in the four corners that are on the corners: that are on the four feet thereof.

27 Over against the border shall the rings be for places of the staves to bear the table.

28 And thou shalt make the staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold, and the table shall be borne with them.

29 And thou shalt make the dishes thereof, and spoons thereof, and covers thereof, and bowls thereof, of pure gold shalt thou make them.

30 And thou shalt set upon the table shewbread before me always.

31 And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold, of beaten work shalt the candlestick be made.

32 And thou shalt make the bowls his knops, and his flowers, shall be of the same.

33 And six branches shall come out of the sides of it: three branches of the candlestick out of the one side, and three branches of the candlestick out of the other side:

34 And in the candlestick shall be four bowls made like unto almonds, with their knops and their flowers.

35 And there shall be a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, according to the six branches that proceeded out of the candlestick.

36 Their knops and their branches shall be of the same: all of pure gold shall thou make them.

37 And thou shalt make the seven lamps thereof; and they shall light the lamps thereof, against it.

38 And the tongs thereof, and the snuffdishes thereof, shall be of pure gold.

39 Of a talent of pure gold shalt thou make it, with all these vessels.

40 And look that thou make them after their pattern, which was shewed thee in the mount.

**CHAPTER XXVI.**

1 The ten curtains of the tabernacle, 7 The eleven curtains of goats' hair, 14 The covering of ram's skin, 15 The veil of the tabernacle, with their sockets and bars, 31 The veil for the door, 36 The hanging for the door.

Moreover thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet; with cherubim of cunning work shalt thou make them.

The length of one curtain shall be eight and twenty cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four cubits: and every one of the curtains shall have one measure.

The five curtains shall be coupled together one to another; and other five, curtains shall be coupled one to another.

And thou shalt make loops of blue upon the edge of the one curtain, to couple to the sedge in the coupling; and likewise shalt thou make in the uttermost edge of another curtain, in the coupling of the second.

**NEW YORK HOTEL ARRIVALS.**

New York, Jan. 25.—Washingtonians registered at hotels here include: F. Halch, Alexander A. Mann, Wallis, Miss E. Walker, Bredlin, N. J. Johnston, Great Northern; A. Kelsey, Broad, B. A. Perkins, Marlborough.

**By DWIG**

**In the Limelight**  
By George Perry Morris.

**The Weather**

**Forecast.**

District of Columbia—Today, fair and cool.

Maryland—Tomorrow, increased cloudiness and warmer; south to moderate northeast winds becoming southeast tomorrow.

Virginia—Today, cloudy, continued cold; tomorrow partly cloudy and somewhat warmer; west northeast winds on the coast.

**Temperature Report.**

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1920, 117; deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1920, 117; accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1920, .033; deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1920, .033.

Temperature same date last year: Highest, 50; lowest, 36.

**Other Temperatures.**

Highest today, 36; lowest today, 32.

Asheville, N. C., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Atlanta, Ga., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Baltimore, Md., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Boston, Mass., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Chicago, Ill., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Cleveland, Ohio, 36; 32; 34; 32.

Detroit, Mich., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Des Moines, Iowa, 36; 32; 34; 32.

Galveston, Texas, 36; 32; 34; 32.

Indianapolis, Ind., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Little Rock, Ark., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Los Angeles, Cal., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Memphis, Tenn., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Miami, Fla., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Mobile, Ala., 36; 32; 34; 32.

New Orleans, La., 36; 32; 34; 32.

New York, N. Y., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Omaha, Neb., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Philadelphia, Pa., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Portland, Me., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Portland, Ore., 36; 32; 34; 32.

San Francisco, Cal., 36; 32; 34; 32.

St. Louis, Mo., 36; 32; 34; 32.

St. Paul, Minn., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Tampa, Fla., 36; 32; 34; 32.

Toledo, Ohio, 36; 32; 34; 32.

Vicksburg, Miss., 36; 32; 34; 32.

**Events of Today**

District Federation of Women's Clubs will hold a meeting at 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Hotel.

Michigan State Association will hold a banquet at the Washington Hotel.

The Peck Memorial Chapel Congregation will hold a lecture tonight by Mrs. Charles Wood.

Yagrum Memorial Church members will hear a lecture by Richard C. Craven tonight.

Women's City Club will hold a mass meeting at the Washington Hotel tonight.

Mid-City Citizens' Association will meet at 8 p. m. at the Washington Hotel.

Dunbar Evening High School will be open for registration of new students tonight.

Pastors' Federation will meet in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m.

The Church of Life and Joy will celebrate its first anniversary in the Raleigh Hotel tonight.

Triangle Recreation Center will have a skating and dancing class this afternoon and tonight.

Handall Highlands Citizens' Association will meet in Handall Highlands Church tonight.

Fort Myer men will take part in a community dance at the fort tonight.

Fraternities Events.

Elfram Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, will meet tonight.

The Ladies' Home Board Auxiliary will meet in New Masonic Temple at 1:30 p. m. today.

Anaerotic Chapter, No. 12, E. A. M., will meet tonight.

Miriam Chapter, No. 23, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet in Naval Lodge Hall tonight.

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will meet tonight.

The Chicago Club, B. P. O. E., will meet tonight.

Community Service Club, No. 8, will have a social and dancing program, including dancing, basketball, bowling tournament, square dances and a dance for girl employees of the War Department tonight.

National Catholic Community Club will have dancing and first aid classes tonight.

Women's City Club will hold a mass meeting in the Willard Hotel tonight.

Musical Events.

United States Marine Band orchestra will have a concert in the Marine Barracks this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Poll's Theater offers Mrs. Tamaki Miura, Mito Pianos and May Miki, in the third of a series of diplomatic this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Community Offerings.

Wilson Normal Community Center today will have classes in domestic science, literature, dramatics and parliamentary law.

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By George Perry Morris.

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